

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION**

ORDER NO. R2-2004-0031

ADOPTION OF FINAL SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS REQUIREMENTS AND
RESCISSION OF ORDER NO. R2-2002-0026 FOR:

UNIVERSAL PAINT CORPORATION, TELTEC CORPORATION, RICHARD
COTARELO, JENNY COTARELO, AND ADELAIDE GAROPPO

for the property located at

1485-1509 BERGER DRIVE
SAN JOSE
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter Board), finds that:

1. **Site Location:** The site is located in an industrial area of San Jose near the intersection of Highways 101 and 880 (Figure 1). Four buildings (1485, 1487, 1497, and 1509) currently occupy the site. Coyote Creek is approximately 1/3 mile to the northeast and the Guadalupe River is approximately one mile to the west. San Francisco Bay is approximately 10 miles to the northwest.
2. **Site History:** Teltec Corporation currently manufactures printed circuit boards at the site and has operated at the site since about 1971. Teltec Corporation has recently been doing business as Gorilla Circuits, but there is no listing for Gorilla Circuits on the Secretary of State's website. Universal Paint Corporation (now defunct) operated at the site prior to Teltec's occupancy. Universal Paint Corporation installed and operated an underground solvent storage tank in building 1509. Teltec Corporation removed the underground storage tank around 1982. The site is currently owned by Richard Cotarelo, Jenny Cotarelo, and Adelaide Garoppo.
3. **Named Dischargers:** Universal Paint Corporation and Teltec Corporation are named as dischargers because of substantial evidence that they discharged pollutants to soil and groundwater at the site, including their use solvents, their use or knowledge of the former underground storage tank, and the presence of solvents in the groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the former underground tank.

Richard Cotarelo, Jenny Coterelo, and Adelaide Garoppo are named as dischargers because they owned the property during or after the time of the activity that resulted in the discharge, have knowledge of the discharge or the activities that caused the discharge, and have the legal ability to prevent the discharge.

If additional information is submitted indicating that other parties caused or permitted any waste to be discharged on the site where it entered or could have entered waters of the state, the Board will consider adding those parties' names to this order.

4. **Regulatory Status:** This site is subject to the following Board orders:

o Site Cleanup Requirements (Order No. R2-2002-0026) adopted February 27, 2002

5. **Site Hydrogeology:** Sediments encountered beneath the site generally consist of clayey silt and/or silty clay from the ground surface to approximately 20-feet below ground surface (bgs) where silty sand was encountered. This silty sand is generally of a thickness of about 2-feet, but up to 4-feet thick in some boring locations. This sand is generally encountered at depths ranging from 20-feet bgs to 26-feet bgs. In several of the borings, silty sand layers no greater than 2-feet thick are present between 8 and 18-feet bgs. Below 26-feet bgs lies silty clay of very low permeability to a depth of approximately 40-feet bgs, where the second water-bearing zone is encountered. This second water-bearing zone consists of silty sand, gravely sand and clayey sand. This second water-bearing zone extends to a depth of at least 57-feet bgs, which is the total depth explored. Water in both the first and second water-bearing zones rose in the borings indicating that both zones are under hydraulic head. Shallow groundwater is encountered at about 14-16 feet bgs, and flows approximately to the west-northwest at a gradient of 0.005 feet/foot. Regionally, there is a thick low-permeable aquitard separating the shallow groundwater from the deep high-quality drinking water aquifer (greater than 300 feet bgs). The nearest public supply well is approximately 2,200 feet to the south-southwest.

6. **Remedial Investigation:** Several remedial investigations have been performed both on site and off-site as documented in the August 25, 2003 Remedial Investigation Report by Aqua Science Engineers. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are the chemicals of concern at this site. Metal concentrations are within the normal range of background levels for soil and groundwater in the San Francisco Bay area. While minor concentrations of VOCs have been detected in soils, most of VOC contamination is in the groundwater. VOC concentrations in the soil are below typical cleanup levels. The VOCs of primary concern are trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA), 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE), and 1,2-cis-dichloroethylene (cis-DCE). The maximum concentrations of these contaminants during the most recent monitoring event in December 2003 were 5,400 micrograms per

liter (ug/l) for TCE, 200 ug/l for TCA, 150 ug/l for DCA, 710 ug/l for 1,1-DCE, and 130 ug/l for cis-DCE. For comparison, the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) considered safe for drinking water are 5 ug/l for TCE, 62 ug/l for TCA, 5 ug/l for DCA, 6 ug/l for 1,1-DCE, and 6 ug/l for cis-DCE. The extent of groundwater contamination has been defined both vertically and laterally.

7. **Adjacent Sites:** Contaminated groundwater has migrated off site impacting two other properties. These properties include 1515 Berger Drive to the north which is cross gradient of groundwater flow and 1480 Industrial Avenue to the west which is downgradient of groundwater flow. An investigation for chlorobenzene contamination is currently pending on the 1480 Industrial Avenue site. The chlorobenzene contamination does not appear to be commingled with the VOC plume originating at 1485-1509 Berger Drive. The chlorobenzene contamination at 1480 Industrial Avenue was initially thought to have originated at 1485-1509 Berger Drive, but subsequent investigations indicate that the chlorobenzene contamination originated at 1480 Industrial Avenue.
8. **Interim Remedial Measures:** Interim remedial measures have been installed as documented in the December 17, 2003 Interim Remedial Action report by Aqua Science Engineers. These measure include the installation of seven groundwater monitoring wells (4 on-site and 3 off-site). These measures will assure that contaminants do not migrate beyond their current extent.
9. **Environmental Risk Assessment:**
 - a. **Screening Levels:** A screening level environmental risk assessment was carried out to evaluate potential environmental concerns related to identified soil and groundwater impacts. Chemicals evaluated in the risk assessment include TCE, TCA, DCA, 1,1-DCE, cis-DCE, and vinyl chloride, the primary chemicals of concern identified at the site. While there is currently no vinyl chloride at the site, this chemical is a degradation product of 1,1-DCE and cis-DCE, and could become a problem in the future as these chemicals degrade.

As part of the assessment, site data were compared to Environmental Screening Levels¹ (ESLs). The presence of chemicals at concentrations above the ESLs indicates that additional evaluation of potential threats to human health and the environment is warranted. Screening levels for groundwater address the following environmental concerns: 1) drinking water impacts (toxicity and taste and odor), 2)

¹ Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater, Interim Final – July 2003. California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region.

impacts to indoor air and 3) migration and impacts to aquatic habitats. Screening levels for soil address: 1) direct exposure, 2) impacts to indoor air, 3) leaching to groundwater and 4) nuisance issues. Screening levels for drinking water are based on the lowest of toxicity-based standards (e.g., promulgated Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) or equivalent) and standards based on taste and odor concerns (e.g., Secondary MCLs or equivalent). Chemical-specific screening levels for other human health concerns (i.e., indoor-air and direct-exposure) are based on a target excess cancer risk of 1×10^{-6} for carcinogens and a target Hazard Quotient of 0.2 for noncarcinogens. Groundwater screening levels for the protection of aquatic habitats are based on promulgated surface water standards (or equivalent). The Board considers a cumulative excess cancer risk of 1×10^{-5} and a target Hazard Index of 1.0 to be generally acceptable for human health concerns at commercial and industrial properties. Soil screening levels for potential leaching concerns are intended to prevent impacts to groundwater above target groundwater goals (e.g., drinking water standards). Soil screening levels for nuisance concerns are intended to address potential odor and other aesthetic issues.

- b. **Soil Assessment:** Soil ESLs were not exceeded for any contaminants.
- c. **Groundwater Assessment:** The table below shows the results of groundwater ESL screening. All of the chemicals, except vinyl chloride, exceeded the screening level for potential drinking water concerns. While TCE exceeded the screening level for potential aquatic habitat concerns, the stability of the groundwater plume and the long distance to any surface water makes it very unlikely that aquatic habitat will be impacted.

| Chemicals of Concern | Maximum Reported Concentration (ug/L) | Results of Screening Assessment * | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Potential Drinking Water Concerns | Potential Indoor-Air Concerns | Potential Aquatic Habitat Concerns |
| TCE | 5,400 | X | | X |
| TCA | 200 | X | | |
| DCA | 150 | X | | |
| 1,1-DCE | 710 | X | | |
| cis-DCE | 130 | X | | |
| vinyl chloride | 0 | | | |

* Note: an "X" indicates that respective Risk-Based Screening Level was exceeded

- d. **Conclusions:** Due to excessive risk that will be present at the site pending full remediation, institutional constraints are appropriate to limit on-site exposure to acceptable levels. Institutional constraints include a deed restriction that notifies future owners of sub-surface contamination, prohibits the use of shallow groundwater beneath the site as a source of drinking water until cleanup standards are met, and prohibits sensitive uses of the site such as residences and daycare centers.
10. **Feasibility Study:** A feasibility study was performed as documented in the August 25, 2003 Remedial Investigation Report by Aqua Science Engineers. Remedial alternatives considered were soil excavation, air sparging, soil vapor extraction, groundwater extraction and treatment, funnel and gate, in-situ chemical oxidation, and in-situ bioremediation. Factors used to evaluate these remedial alternates included effectiveness, implementability, and costs. In-situ bioremediation was selected as the most feasible alternative.
11. **Remedial Action Plan:** The dischargers have submitted a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) as documented in the January 21, 2004 RAP by Aqua Science Engineers. The RAP proposes to inject approximately 600 pounds of Hydrogen Releasing Compound (HRC) into the shallow groundwater in the source area where the former underground solvent storage tank was located. Twenty pounds of HRC will be injected into each of 30 on-site borings spaced about 12 feet apart. Continued monitoring of on-site and off-site monitoring wells will be performed to evaluate the effectiveness of this remedial measure. Natural attenuation parameters will be monitored to track changes in the groundwater chemistry.
12. **Basis for Cleanup Standards**
- a. **General:** State Board Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California," applies to this discharge and requires attainment of background levels of water quality, or the highest level of water quality which is reasonable if background levels of water quality cannot be restored. Cleanup levels other than background must be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State, not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of such water, and not result in exceedance of applicable water quality objectives. The previously-cited remedial action plan confirms the Board's initial conclusion that background levels of water quality cannot be restored. This order and its requirements are consistent with Resolution No. 68-16.

State Board Resolution No. 92-49, "Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under Water Code Section 13304," applies to this discharge. This order and its requirements are consistent with the provisions of Resolution No. 92-49, as amended.

- b. **Beneficial Uses:** The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on June 21, 1995. This updated and consolidated plan represents the Board's master water quality control planning document. The revised Basin Plan was approved by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Office of Administrative Law on July 20, 1995, and November 13, 1995, respectively. A summary of regulatory provisions is contained in Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 3912. The Basin Plan defines beneficial uses and water quality objectives for waters of the State, including surface waters and groundwaters.

Board Resolution No. 89-39, "Sources of Drinking Water," defines potential sources of drinking water to include all groundwater in the region, with limited exceptions for areas of high TDS, low yield, or naturally-high contaminant levels. Groundwater underlying and adjacent to the site qualifies as a potential source of drinking water.

The Basin Plan designates the following potential beneficial uses of groundwater underlying and adjacent to the site:

- o Municipal and domestic water supply
- o Industrial process water supply
- o Industrial service water supply
- o Agricultural water supply

- c. **Basis for Groundwater Cleanup Standards:** The groundwater cleanup standards for the site are based on applicable water quality objectives and are the more stringent of EPA and California primary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). Cleanup to this level will protect beneficial uses of groundwater and will result in acceptable residual risk to humans.
13. **Future Changes to Cleanup Standards:** The goal of this remedial action is to restore the beneficial uses of groundwater underlying and adjacent to the site. Results from other sites suggest that full restoration of beneficial uses to groundwater as a result of active remediation at this site may not be possible. If full restoration of beneficial uses is not technologically nor economically achievable within a reasonable period of time, then the discharger may request modification to the cleanup standards or establishment of a containment zone, a limited groundwater pollution zone where water quality

objectives are exceeded. Conversely, if new technical information indicates that cleanup standards can be surpassed, the Board may decide that further cleanup actions should be taken.

14. **Basis for 13304 Order:** California Water Code Section 13304 authorizes the Board to issue orders requiring a discharger to cleanup and abate waste where the discharger has caused or permitted waste to be discharged or deposited where it is or probably will be discharged into waters of the State and creates or threatens to create a condition of pollution or nuisance.
15. **Cost Recovery:** Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13304, the dischargers are hereby notified that the Board is entitled to, and may seek reimbursement for, all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Board to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, or other remedial action, required by this order.
16. **CEQA:** This action is an order to enforce the laws and regulations administered by the Board. As such, this action is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15321 of the Resources Agency Guidelines.
17. **Notification:** The Board has notified the dischargers and all interested agencies and persons of its intent under California Water Code Section 13304 to prescribe site cleanup requirements for the discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments.
18. **Public Hearing:** The Board, at a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Section 13304 of the California Water Code, that the dischargers (or their agents, successors, or assigns) shall cleanup and abate the effects described in the above findings as follows:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of wastes or hazardous substances in a manner which will degrade water quality or adversely affect beneficial uses of waters of the State is prohibited.

2. Further significant migration of wastes or hazardous substances through subsurface transport to waters of the State is prohibited.
3. Activities associated with the subsurface investigation and cleanup which will cause significant adverse migration of wastes or hazardous substances are prohibited.

B. REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN AND CLEANUP STANDARDS

1. **Implement Remedial Action Plan:** The dischargers shall implement the remedial action plan described in finding 11.
2. **Groundwater Cleanup Standards:** The following groundwater cleanup standards shall be met in all wells identified in the Self-Monitoring Program:

| Constituent | Standard (ug/l) | Basis |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| TCE | 5 | EPA primary MCL |
| TCA | 200 | EPA primary MCL |
| DCA | 5 | EPA primary MCL |
| 1,1-DCE | 6 | EPA primary MCL |
| cis-DCE | 6 | EPA primary MCL |
| vinyl chloride | 1 | EPA primary MCL |

C. TASKS

1. **HRC TREATMENT COMPLETION REPORT**

COMPLIANCE DATE: September 1, 2004

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting the completion of HRC treatment as proposed in your RAP. The report should show the injection locations on a site map, and provide the depths and quantity of HRC injected at each location.

2. **HRC TREATMENT EVALUATION REPORT**

COMPLIANCE DATE: September 1, 2005

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer evaluating the effectiveness of the HRC treatment. If HRC treatment appears to be ineffective, additional remedial actions should be proposed.

3. **PROPOSED INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRAINTS**

COMPLIANCE DATE: June 1, 2004

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting procedures to be used by the discharger to prevent or minimize human exposure to soil and groundwater contamination prior to meeting cleanup standards. Such procedures shall include a deed restriction prohibiting the use of shallow groundwater as a source of drinking water.

4. **IMPLEMENTATION OF INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRAINTS**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 60 days after Executive Officer approval

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting that the proposed institutional constraints have been implemented.

5. **FIVE-YEAR STATUS REPORT**

COMPLIANCE DATE: July 30, 2009, and at five-year intervals thereafter

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer evaluating the effectiveness of the approved remedial action plan. The report should include:

- a. Summary of effectiveness in controlling contaminant migration and protecting human health and the environment
- b. Comparison of contaminant concentration trends with cleanup standards
- c. Comparison of anticipated versus actual costs of cleanup activities
- d. Performance data (e.g. groundwater volume extracted, chemical mass removed, mass removed per million gallons extracted)

- e. Cost effectiveness data (e.g. cost per pound of contaminant removed)
- f. Summary of additional investigations (including results) and significant modifications to remediation systems
- g. Additional remedial actions proposed to meet cleanup standards (if applicable) including time schedule

If cleanup standards have not been met and are not projected to be met within a reasonable time, the report should assess the technical practicability of meeting cleanup standards and may propose an alternative cleanup strategy.

6. EVALUATION OF NEW HEALTH CRITERIA

COMPLIANCE DATE: 90 days after requested
by Executive Officer

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer evaluating the effect on the approved remedial action plan of revising one or more cleanup standards in response to revision of drinking water standards, maximum contaminant levels, or other health-based criteria.

7. EVALUATION OF NEW TECHNICAL INFORMATION

COMPLIANCE DATE: 90 days after requested
by Executive Officer

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer evaluating new technical information which bears on the approved remedial action plan and cleanup standards for this site. In the case of a new cleanup technology, the report should evaluate the technology using the same criteria used in the feasibility study. Such technical reports shall not be requested unless the Executive Officer determines that the new information is reasonably likely to warrant a revision in the approved remedial action plan or cleanup standards.

8. **Delayed Compliance:** If the discharger is delayed, interrupted, or prevented from meeting one or more of the completion dates specified for the above tasks, the discharger shall promptly notify the Executive Officer and the Board may consider revision to this Order.

D. PROVISIONS

1. **No Nuisance:** The storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of polluted soil or groundwater shall not create a nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050(m).
2. **Good O&M:** The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed to achieve compliance with the requirements of this Order.
3. **Cost Recovery:** The discharger shall be liable, pursuant to California Water Code Section 13304, to the Board for all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Board to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, or other remedial action, required by this Order. If the site addressed by this Order is enrolled in a State Board-managed reimbursement program, reimbursement shall be made pursuant to this Order and according to the procedures established in that program. Any disputes raised by the discharger over reimbursement amounts or methods used in that program shall be consistent with the dispute resolution procedures for that program.
4. **Access to Site and Records:** In accordance with California Water Code Section 13267(c), the discharger shall permit the Board or its authorized representative:
 - a. Entry upon premises in which any pollution source exists, or may potentially exist, or in which any required records are kept, which are relevant to this Order.
 - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the requirements of this Order.
 - c. Inspection of any monitoring or remediation facilities installed in response to this Order.
 - d. Sampling of any groundwater or soil which is accessible, or may become accessible, as part of any investigation or remedial action program undertaken by the discharger.
5. **Self-Monitoring Program:** The discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Program as attached to this Order and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.

6. **Contractor / Consultant Qualifications:** All technical documents shall be signed by and stamped with the seal of a California registered geologist, a California certified engineering geologist, or a California registered civil engineer.
7. **Lab Qualifications:** All samples shall be analyzed by State-certified laboratories or laboratories accepted by the Board using approved EPA methods for the type of analysis to be performed. All laboratories shall maintain quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) records for Board review. This provision does not apply to analyses that can only reasonably be performed on-site (e.g. temperature).
8. **Document Distribution:** Copies of all correspondence, technical reports, and other documents pertaining to compliance with this Order shall be provided to the following agencies:
 - a. City of San Jose
 - b. County of Santa Clara
 - c. Santa Clara Valley Water District

The Executive Officer may modify this distribution list as needed.

9. **Reporting of Changed Owner or Operator:** The discharger shall file a technical report on any changes in site occupancy or ownership associated with the property described in this Order.
10. **Reporting of Hazardous Substance Release:** If any hazardous substance is discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, the discharger shall report such discharge to the Regional Board by calling (510) 286-1255 during regular office hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 to 5:00).

A written report shall be filed with the Board within five working days. The report shall describe: the nature of the hazardous substance, estimated quantity involved, duration of incident, cause of release, estimated size of affected area, nature of effect, corrective actions taken or planned, schedule of corrective actions planned, and persons/agencies notified.

This reporting is in addition to reporting to the Office of Emergency Services required pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

12. **Rescission of Existing Order:** This Order supercedes and rescinds Order No. R2-2002-0026.
13. **Periodic SCR Review:** The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise it when necessary.

I, Bruce H. Wolfe, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on May 19, 2004.


Bruce H. Wolfe
Executive Officer

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FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ORDER MAY SUBJECT
YOU TO ENFORCEMENT ACTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
IMPOSITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY UNDER WATER CODE
SECTIONS 13268 OR 13350, OR REFERRAL TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF OR CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LIABILITY
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Attachments: Site Location Map
Self-Monitoring Program

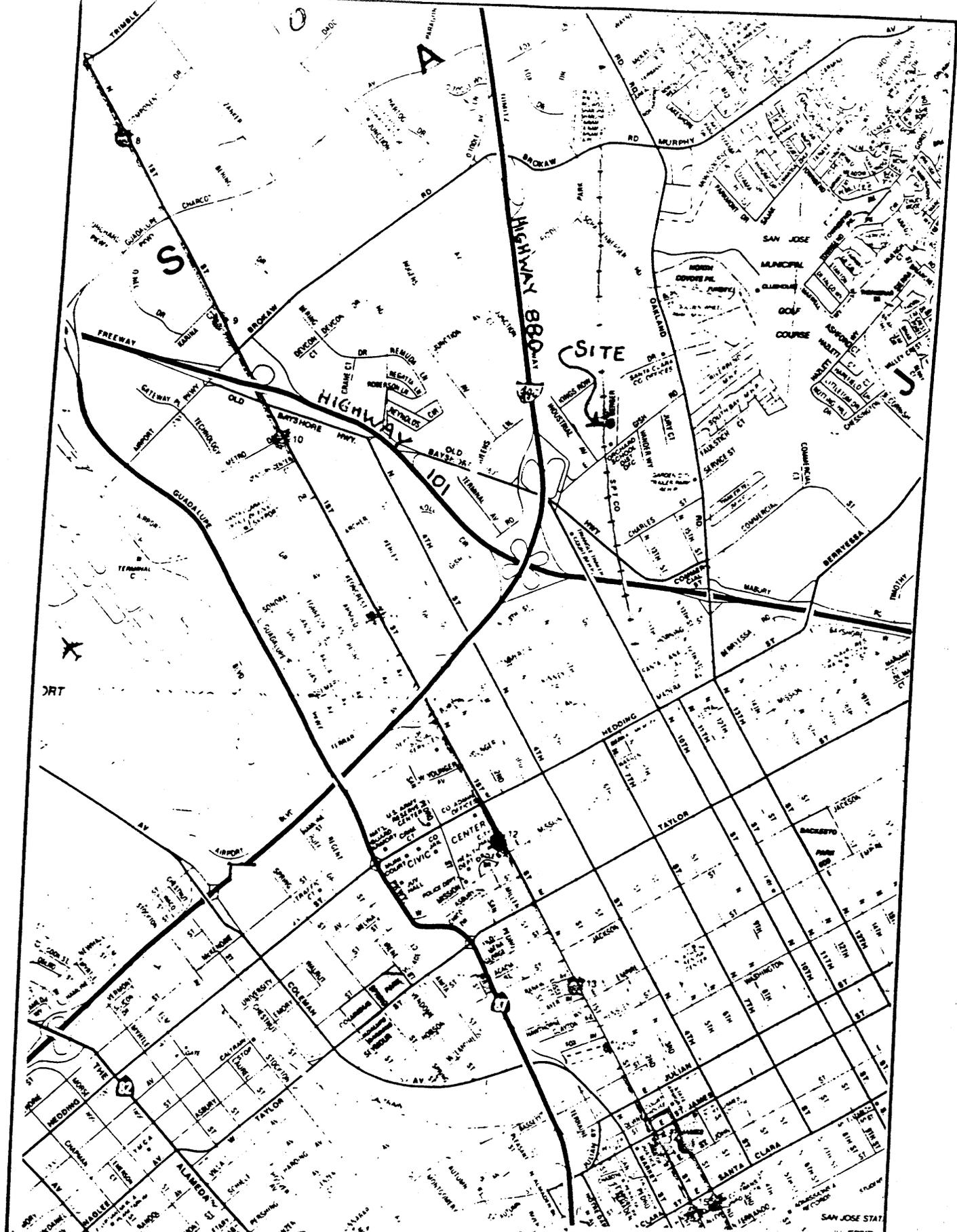


Figure 1. Site Location Map

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION**

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM FOR:

UNIVERSAL PAINT CORPORATION, TELTEC CORPORATION, RICHARD
COTARELO, JENNY COTARELO, AND ADELAIDE GAROPPO

for the property located at

1485-1509 BERGER DRIVE
SAN JOSE
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

1. **Authority and Purpose:** The Board requests the technical reports required in this Self-Monitoring Program pursuant to Water Code Sections 13267 and 13304. This Self-Monitoring Program is intended to document compliance with Board Order No. R2-2004-0031 (site cleanup requirements).
2. **Monitoring:** The dischargers shall measure groundwater elevations quarterly in all monitoring wells, and shall collect and analyze representative samples of groundwater according to the following table:

| Wells | Analyses | Frequency |
|---|--|-----------|
| MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, & MW-7 | Volatile Organic Compounds (EPA Method 8260) and natural attenuation parameters (dissolved oxygen, nitrate, nitrite, ferrous iron, ferric iron, sulfate, sulfide, redox potential, pH, temperature, carbon dioxide, alkalinity chloride, total organic carbon, methane, ethene, and ethane). | Quarterly |

The dischargers shall sample any new monitoring or extraction wells quarterly and analyze groundwater samples for the same constituents as shown in the above table. The dischargers may propose changes to the monitoring program; any proposed changes are subject to Executive Officer approval.

3. **Quarterly Monitoring Reports:** The dischargers shall submit quarterly monitoring reports to the Board no later than 30 days following the end of the quarter (e.g. report for first quarter of the year due April 30). The first quarterly monitoring report shall be due on July 30, 2004. The reports shall include:
 - a. **Transmittal Letter:** The transmittal letter shall discuss any violations during the reporting period and actions taken or planned to correct the problem. The letter shall be signed by the discharger's principal executive officer or his/her duly authorized representative, and shall include a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that the report is true and correct to the best of the official's knowledge.
 - b. **Groundwater Elevations:** Groundwater elevation data shall be presented in tabular form, and a groundwater elevation map should be prepared for each monitored water-bearing zone. Historical groundwater elevations shall be included in the fourth quarterly report each year.
 - c. **Groundwater Analyses:** Groundwater sampling data shall be presented in tabular form, and an isoconcentration map should be prepared for one or more key contaminants for each monitored water-bearing zone, as appropriate. The report shall indicate the analytical method used, detection limits obtained for each reported constituent, and a summary of QA/QC data. Historical groundwater sampling results shall be included in the fourth quarterly report each year. The report shall describe any significant increases in contaminant concentrations since the last report, and any measures proposed to address the increases. Supporting data, such as lab data sheets, need not be included (however, see record keeping - below).
 - d. **Status Report:** The quarterly report shall describe relevant work completed during the reporting period (e.g. site investigation, interim remedial measures) and work planned for the following quarter.
4. **Violation Reports:** If the dischargers violate requirements in the Site Cleanup Requirements, then the dischargers shall notify the Board office by telephone as soon as practicable once the dischargers have knowledge of the violation. Board staff may, depending on violation severity, require the dischargers to submit a separate technical report on the violation within five working days of telephone notification.
5. **Other Reports:** The dischargers shall notify the Board in writing prior to any site activities, such as construction or underground tank removal, which have the potential to cause further migration of contaminants or which would provide new opportunities for site investigation.

6. **Record Keeping:** The dischargers or their agents shall retain data generated for the above reports, including lab results and QA/QC data, for a minimum of six years after origination and shall make them available to the Board upon request.
7. **SMP Revisions:** Revisions to the Self-Monitoring Program may be ordered by the Executive Officer, either on his/her own initiative or at the request of the dischargers. Prior to making SMP revisions, the Executive Officer will consider the burden, including costs, of associated self-monitoring reports relative to the benefits to be obtained from these reports.

I, Bruce H. Wolfe, Executive Officer, hereby certify that this Self-Monitoring Program was adopted by the Board on May 19, 2004.



Bruce H. Wolfe
Executive Officer